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State Labor

SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission of North Carolina

December 1990

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

December 1990

Employment Security Commission of North Carolina

Employment Security Commission of North Carolina
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State Labor Summary North Carolina December 1990

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in December 1990 was 5.4 percent, rising 0.4 from the November 1990 rate of 5.1. In December 1989 the state's unemployment rate was 3.2. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 6.1 in December 1990 . The national rate was 5.1 in December 1989.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in December was estimated at 3,426,000, a monthly increase of 51,000 from the November estimate of 3,375,000. From December 1989, the civilian labor force rose by 30,000.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for December was 3,242,000. This was an increase of 40,000 from the November level of 3,202,000. The number employed in December 1990 was 47,000 less than in December 1989. The number of persons unemployed increased by 11,000 in December (184,000) from November (173,000). From a year ago (107,000), the unemployed estimate was up by 77,000.

In December, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment rose to 3,096,500, or 800 higher than the prior month's estimate of 3,095,700. An over-the-month gain of 2,600 in the service producing sector accounted for this rise. Manufacturing registered a loss of 2,500 with the most significant decline in textiles (-1,900).

From December 1989-December 1990 a total of 8,600 employees were lost from industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment declined by 28,600, to a level of 837,400 as employment in goods producing declined by 33,500 to 1,002,300. The manufacturing sector losses were most significant in tobacco, furniture, textiles, electrical equipment, transportation equipment and apparel. In service producing (+24,900), strong gains occurred in service & miscellaneous (+14,600); government (+5,600) and transportation, communication, and public utilities (+4,600).

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $8.97 an hour in December. The average hours worked were 40.1, and average weekly earnings amounted to $359.70. There was an increase of 40 cents an hour in average hourly earnings from December 1989 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $20.37. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in transportation, communication and public utilities at $13.25.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries declined by 5,600, from 651,200 in November to 645,600 in December. This decline was spread across the entire sector. From December of last year, manufacturing lost 29,500 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant losses in the textile (-9,500); furniture (-5,200); electronic equipment (-2,200); transportation equipment (-2,400); and apparel (-5,300) industries.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

December 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: July 1990 through December 1990					
	Dec. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,966	5,002	5,006	5,012	5,016	5,022	5,028
Civilian Labor Force	3,396	3,410	3,370	3,407	3,367	3,375	3,426
Participation Rate[1]	68.4	68.2	67.3	68.0	67.0	67.2	68.1
Employed	3,289	3,252	3,247	3,280	3,212	3,202	3,242
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.2	65.0	64.9	65.4	64.0	63.8	64.5
Unemployed	107	158	123	127	155	173	184
Unemployment Rate	2.9	4.6	3.6	3.7	4.6	5.1	INA
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	--	---	---	---	--	--	---

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: October 1990 through December 1990		
	Dec. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,966	5,016	5,022	5,022
Civilian Labor Force	3,368	3,380	3,384	3,384
Participation Rate[1]	67.8	67.0	67.4	67.4
Employed	3,267	3,232	3,212	3,212
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	65.8	64.0	64.0	64.0
Unemployed	101	148	172	172
Unemployment Rate	3.0	4.4	5.1	5.1
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.6	1.8	2.2	INA

[1]The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.
[2]The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.
[3]The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

December 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: July 1990 through December 1990					
	Dec. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,165	188,136	188,261	188,401	188,525	188,697	188,866
Civilian Labor Force	123,998	124,767	124,660	124,967	124,784	124,616	125,174
Participation Rate[1]	66.3	66.3	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.0	66.3
Employed	117,698	117,953	117,658	117,898	117,711	117,261	117,574
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.9	62.7	62.5	62.6	62.4	62.1	62.3
Unemployed	6,300	6,814	7,003	7,069	7,073	7,355	7,600
Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.1
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	INA

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: October 1990 through December 1990		
	Dec. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,165	188,525	188,697	188,866
Civilian Labor Force	123,998	126,020	124,821	124,630
Participation Rate[1]	66.3	66.3	66.1	66.0
Employed	117,698	118,299	117,611	117,287
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.9	62.7	62.3	62.1
Unemployed	6,300	6,722	7,211	7,343
Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.9
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.4	2.1	2.6	INA

[1]The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.
[2]The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.
[3]The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

December 1989 -December 1990

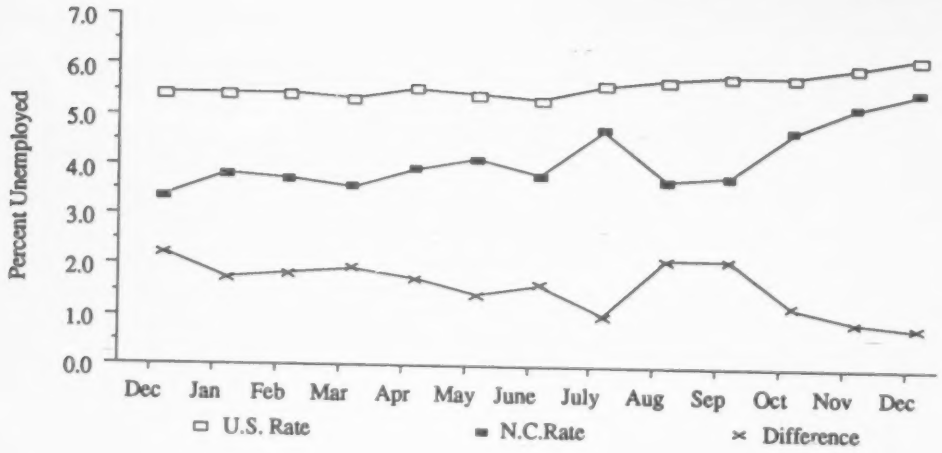

Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

December 1989-December 1990

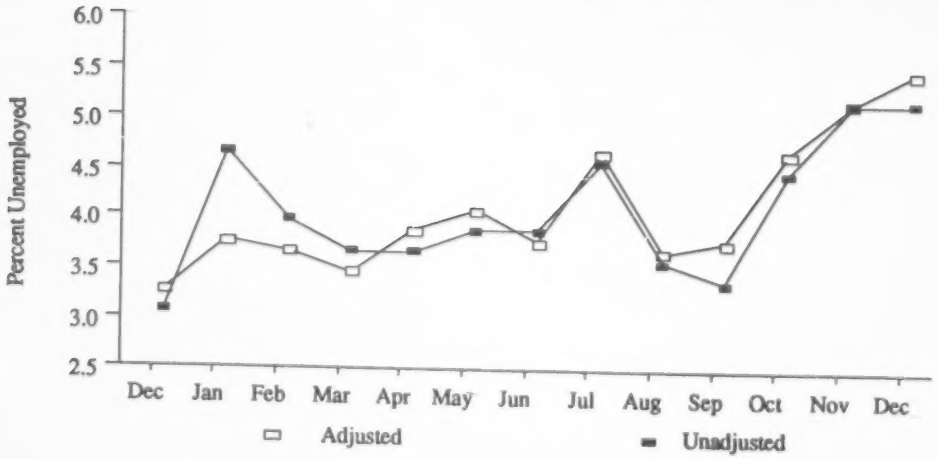

Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

December 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Nov. 1990		Dec. 1989	
	Dec. 1990	Nov.[2] 1990	Dec. 1989	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,395.9	3,384.0	3,368.2	+ 11.9	+ 0.4	+ 27.7	+ 0.8
Employment, Total	3,221.9	3,212.1	3,266.9	+ 9.8	+ 0.3	- 45.0	- 1.4
Unemployment, Total	174.0	171.9	101.3	+ 2.1	+ 1.2	+ 72.7	+ 71.8
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	5.1	5.1	3.0	0.0	xxx	+ 2.1	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,426.0	3,375.0	3,396.0	+ 51.0	+ 1.5	+ 30.0	+ 0.9
Employment, Total	3,242.0	3,202.0	3,289.0	+ 40.0	+ 1.2	- 47.0	- 1.4
Unemployment, Total	184.0	173.0	107.0	+ 11.0	+ 6.4	+ 77.0	+ 72.0
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	5.4	5.1	3.2	+ 0.3	xxx	+ 2.2	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,096.5	3,095.7	3,105.1	+ 0.8	*	- 8.6	- 0.3
Goods Producing	1,002.3	1,004.1	1,035.8	- 1.8	- 0.2	- 33.5	- 3.2
Mining	4.9	5.0	4.9	- 0.1	- 2.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	160.0	159.2	164.9	+ 0.8	+ 0.5	- 4.9	- 3.0
Manufacturing	837.4	839.9	866.0	- 2.5	- 0.3	- 28.6	- 3.3
Durable Goods	344.1	345.1	355.8	- 1.0	- 0.3	- 11.7	- 3.3
Lumber & Wood Products	36.4	36.5	37.2	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.8	- 2.2
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.8	12.9	13.1	- 0.1	- 0.8	- 0.3	- 2.3
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.4	9.3	10.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.1	- 0.6	- 6.0
Furniture & Fixtures	81.7	82.3	86.8	- 0.6	- 0.7	- 5.1	- 5.9
Household Furniture	72.2	72.8	77.0	- 0.6	- 0.8	- 4.8	- 6.2
Wood Household Furniture	35.2	35.5	37.7	- 0.3	- 0.8	- 2.5	- 6.6
Upholstered Household Furniture	30.9	31.0	32.6	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 1.7	- 5.2

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7]This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

December 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Nov. 1990		Dec. 1989	
	Dec. 1990	Nov.[2] 1990	Dec. 1989	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	19.3	19.8	20.9	- 0.5	- 2.5	- 1.6	- 7.7
Structural Clay Products	2.5	2.6	2.6	- 0.1	- 3.8	- 0.1	- 3.8
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	5.5	5.7	5.8	- 0.2	- 3.5	- 0.3	- 5.2
Primary Metal Products	12.1	12.3	12.1	- 0.2	- 1.6	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	30.2	30.2	30.6	0.0	0.0	- 0.4	- 1.3
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.0	8.9	9.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.1	- 0.1	- 1.1
Industrial Machinery	64.4	64.2	63.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.7	+ 1.1
Special Industry Machinery	7.5	7.6	7.7	- 0.1	- 1.3	- 0.2	- 2.6
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	54.4	54.5	56.3	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 1.9	- 3.4
Household Appliances	5.0	4.9	4.8	+ 0.1	+ 2.0	+ 0.2	+ 4.2
Transportation Equipment	24.7	24.8	27.3	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 2.6	- 9.5
Other Durable Goods[4]	20.9	20.5	20.9	+ 0.4	+ 2.0	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	493.3	494.8	510.2	- 1.5	- 0.3	- 16.9	- 3.3
Food & Kindred Products	51.6	51.0	51.3	+ 0.6	+ 1.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.6
Meat Products	24.5	24.4	24.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.5	+ 2.1
Meat Packing Plants	2.7	2.7	2.6	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 3.8
Dairy Products	2.6	2.5	2.7	+ 0.1	+ 4.0	- 0.1	- 3.7
Grain Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 4.2
Bakery Products	8.7	8.5	8.7	+ 0.2	+ 2.4	0.0	0.0
Beverages	5.5	5.5	5.6	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 1.8
Tobacco Manufacturers	19.3	18.5	20.9	+ 0.8	+ 4.3	- 1.6	- 7.7
Cigarettes	13.7	13.8	15.1	- 0.1	- 0.7	- 1.4	- 9.3
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	4.7	4.1	4.9	+ 0.6	+ 14.6	- 0.2	- 4.1
Textile Mill Products	209.0	210.9	219.2	- 1.9	- 0.9	- 10.2	- 4.7
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.7	51.2	51.4	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 0.7	- 1.4
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton	24.1	24.1	23.8	0.0	0.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.3
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	24.6	24.9	25.4	- 0.3	- 1.2	- 0.8	- 3.1

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*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

December 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Nov. 1990		Dec. 1989	
	Dec. 1990	Nov.[2] 1990	Dec. 1989	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Knitting Mills	82.8	83.0	85.9	- 0.2	- 0.2	- 3.1	- 3.6
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	23.0	23.0	23.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 0.3	- 1.3
Hosiery, NEC	22.7	22.6	24.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 1.6	- 6.6
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.4	16.9	16.9	- 0.5	- 3.0	- 0.5	- 3.0
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.3	6.3	6.5	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 3.1
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	15.8	15.7	16.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.6	- 0.9	- 5.4
Yarn & Thread Mills	45.1	46.1	49.9	- 1.0	- 2.2	- 4.8	- 9.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	77.0	77.7	82.2	- 0.7	- 0.9	- 5.2	- 6.3
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	25.5	26.0	28.1	- 0.5	- 1.9	- 2.6	- 9.3
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	31.1	31.1	32.8	0.0	0.0	- 1.7	- 5.2
Paper & Allied Products	22.9	23.1	22.8	- 0.2	- 0.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.5	9.5	9.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 2.1
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.2	9.2	9.0	0.0	0.0	+ 0.2	+ 2.2
Printing & Publishing	30.1	30.2	30.2	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Newspapers	10.9	10.7	10.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.2	45.2	44.7	0.0	0.0	+ 0.5	+ 1.1
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	15.1	15.1	15.0	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastic Products	34.2	34.2	34.6	0.0	0.0	- 0.4	- 1.2
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	4.0	4.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	- 0.3	- 7.0
Service Producing	2,094.2	2,091.6	2,069.3	+ 2.6	+ 0.1	+ 24.9	+ 1.2
Transportation	158.8	155.9	154.2	+ 2.9	+ 1.9	+ 4.6	+ 3.0
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	56.8	57.0	56.0	- 0.2	- 0.4	+ 0.8	+ 1.4

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[8]Less than .05 percent
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

December 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Nov. 1990		Dec. 1989	
	Dec. 1990	Nov.[2] 1990	Dec. 1989	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	726.9	730.8	727.5	- 3.9	- 0.5	- 0.6	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade	170.3	170.3	171.4	0.0	0.0	- 1.1	- 0.6
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	100.3	100.9	101.1	- 0.6	- 0.6	- 0.8	- 0.8
Wholesale Trade - Non-durable Goods	70.0	69.4	70.3	+ 0.6	+ 0.9	- 0.3	- 0.4
Retail Trade	556.6	560.5	556.1	- 3.9	- 0.7	+ 0.5	+ 0.1
General Merchandise Stores	83.0	84.2	81.6	- 1.2	- 1.4	+ 1.4	+ 1.7
Food Stores	91.2	90.8	91.0	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	134.3	134.1	133.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	+ 0.5
Service & Miscellaneous[4]	593.4	590.2	578.8	+ 3.2	+ 0.5	+ 14.6	+ 2.5
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	33.0	32.3	33.0	+ 0.7	+ 2.2	0.0	0.0
Personal Services	30.2	30.5	29.4	- 0.3	- 1.0	+ 0.8	+ 2.7
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.6	13.6	13.8	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 1.4
Total Government	480.8	480.6	475.2	+ 0.2	*	+ 5.6	+ 1.2
Federal	53.8	54.1	54.0	- 0.3	- 0.6	- 0.2	- 0.4
State	138.2	137.6	137.6	+ 0.6	+ 0.4	+ 0.6	+ 0.4
Education	70.6	70.7	70.8	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 0.3
Other	67.6	66.9	66.8	+ 0.7	+ 1.0	+ 0.8	+ 1.2
Local	288.8	288.9	283.6	- 0.1	*	+ 5.2	+ 1.8
Education	146.5	146.4	146.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	0.0	0.0
Other	142.3	142.5	137.1	- 0.2	- 0.1	+ 5.2	+ 3.8
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	266.8	269.2	227.9	- 2.4	- 0.9	- 6.1	- 2.2
Agriculture	36.5	46.9	35.5	- 10.4	- 22.2	+ 1.0	+ 2.8

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
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[5]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
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*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

December 1990

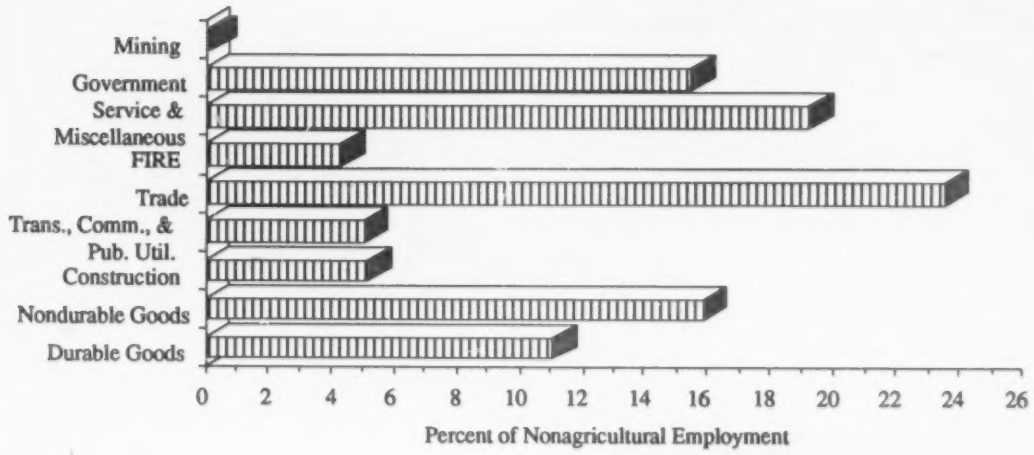

Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

December 1990

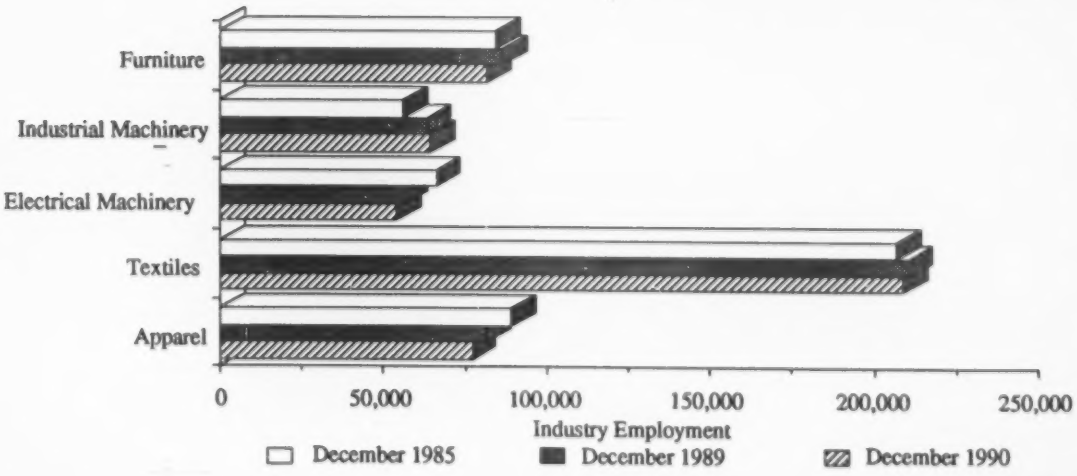

Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions December 1990[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total					
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations					
Clerical Occupations					
Sales Occupations					
Domestic Service Occupations					
Other Service Occupations	**(The information needed to develop this table is not available for December)**				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations					
Processing Occupations					
Machine Trade Occupations					
Benchwork Occupations					
Structural Work Occupations					
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations					
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations					
Miscellaneous Occupations					

[1]The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.
[2]The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3]A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4
(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions December 1990[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government

(The information needed to develop this table is not available for December)

[1]The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.
[2]The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
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Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

December 1989-December 1990

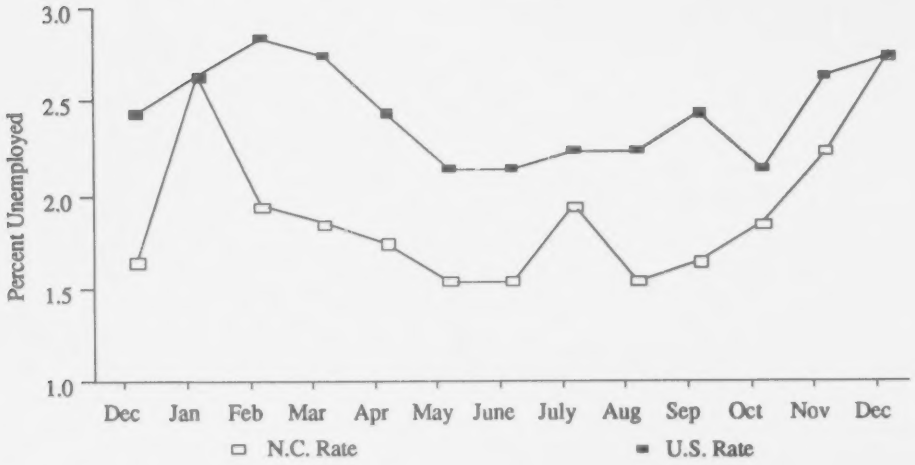

Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

December 1990

(The information needed to develop this table is not available for December)

Appendix

Table I — *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

Table II — *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

Figure I — *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

Figure II — *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

Table III — *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

December 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment Dec. 1990	Nov.[2] 1990	Dec. 1989	Percent Change From: Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,117.5	3,122.5	3,129.1	- 0.2	- 0.4
Goods Producing	1,001.8	1,008.0	1,037.4	- 0.6	- 3.4
Mining	4.9	5.0	4.9	- 2.0	0.0
Construction	159.7	160.5	164.6	- 0.5	- 3.0
Manufacturing	837.2	842.5	867.9	- 0.6	- 3.5
Durable Goods	344.8	346.1	358.5	- 0.4	- 3.8
Lumber & Wood Products	36.2	36.4	37.0	- 0.5	- 2.2
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.7	12.8	13.0	- 0.8	- 2.3
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.3	9.3	9.9	0.0	- 6.1
Furniture & Fixtures	82.4	82.8	87.5	- 0.5	- 5.8
Household Furniture	72.8	73.2	77.6	- 0.5	- 6.2
Wood Household Furniture	35.4	35.7	37.9	- 0.8	- 6.6
Upholstered Household Furniture	31.0	31.1	32.7	- 0.3	- 5.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	19.3	19.8	21.0	- 2.5	- 8.1
Structural Clay Products	2.5	2.6	2.6	- 3.8	- 3.8
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	5.5	5.7	5.8	- 3.5	- 5.2
Primary Metal Industries	12.1	12.3	12.1	- 1.6	0.0
Fabricated Metal Industries	30.3	30.4	30.7	- 0.3	- 1.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.0	9.0	9.1	0.0	- 1.1
Machinery, except Electrical	64.5	64.5	65.8	0.0	- 2.0
Special Industry Machinery	7.5	7.6	7.7	- 1.3	- 2.6
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	54.6	54.7	56.4	- 0.2	- 3.2
Household Appliances	5.1	5.2	4.9	- 1.9	+ 4.1
Transportation Equipment	24.7	24.7	27.3	0.0	- 9.5
Other Durable Goods[3]	20.7	20.5	20.7	+ 1.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	492.4	496.4	509.4	- 0.8	- 3.3
Food & Kindred Products	51.2	51.2	50.9	0.0	+ 0.6
Meat Products	24.4	24.5	23.9	- 0.4	+ 2.1
Meat Packing Plants	2.8	2.8	2.7	0.0	+ 3.7
Dairy Products	2.5	2.5	2.6	0.0	- 3.8
Grain Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.0	+ 4.2
Bakery Products	8.7	8.5	8.7	+ 2.4	0.0
Beverages	5.5	5.5	5.6	0.0	- 1.8

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6]Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

December 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment Dec. 1990	Nov.[2] 1990	Dec. 1989	Percent Change From: Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
Tobacco Manufacturers	19.9	19.9	21.6	0.0	- 7.9
Cigarettes	13.7	13.7	15.1	0.0	- 9.3
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.8	5.8	6.0	0.0	- 3.3
Textile Mill Products	208.0	210.9	218.1	- 1.4	- 4.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.8	51.3	51.5	- 1.0	- 1.4
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.1	24.2	23.8	- 0.4	+ 1.3
Weaving Mills, Manmade	24.8	25.0	25.6	- 0.8	- 3.1
Knitting Mills	81.7	82.8	84.8	- 1.3	- 3.7
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	22.9	22.9	23.2	0.0	- 1.3
Hosiery, NEC	22.6	22.6	24.2	0.0	- 6.6
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.3	16.8	16.8	- 3.0	- 3.0
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.2	6.2	6.4	0.0	- 3.1
Textile Finishing, except Wool	15.8	15.8	16.7	0.0	- 5.4
Yarn & Thread Mills	45.0	46.1	49.8	- 2.4	- 9.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	77.2	78.2	82.4	- 1.3	- 6.3
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	25.6	26.2	28.2	- 2.3	- 9.2
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	31.0	31.2	32.7	- 0.6	- 5.2
Paper & Allied Products	23.0	23.1	22.9	- 0.4	+ 0.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.5	9.4	9.7	+ 1.1	- 2.1
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.3	9.3	9.1	0.0	+ 2.2
Printing & Publishing	30.3	30.1	30.4	+ 0.7	- 0.3
Newspapers	10.9	10.8	10.7	+ 0.9	+ 1.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	44.8	44.8	44.4	0.0	+ 0.9
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	15.1	15.1	15.0	0.0	+ 0.7
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	34.0	34.2	34.4	- 0.6	+ 1.2
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	4.0	4.0	4.3	0.0	- 7.0

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6]Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

December 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Dec. 1990	Nov.[2] 1990	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
Service-Producing	2,115.7	2,114.5	2,091.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	160.2	157.1	155.6	+ 2.0	+ 3.0
Communications & Utilities	56.9	56.8	56.1	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	742.3	738.2	742.9	+ 0.6	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade	169.6	171.0	170.7	- 0.8	- 0.6
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	100.3	101.2	101.1	- 0.9	- 0.8
Wholesale Trade - Non-durable Goods	69.3	69.8	69.6	- 0.7	- 0.4
Retail Trade	572.7	567.2	572.2	+ 1.0	+ 0.1
General Merchandise Stores	92.5	89.3	91.1	+ 3.6	+ 1.5
Food Stores	91.8	90.9	91.6	+ 1.0	+ 0.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	133.6	133.7	132.9	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	586.3	589.0	572.4	- 0.5	+ 2.4
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	30.5	31.5	30.5	- 3.2	0.0
Personal Services	29.9	30.0	29.1	- 0.3	+ 2.7
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.7	13.8	13.9	- 0.7	- 1.4
Health Services	155.9	155.8	148.5	+ 0.1	+ 5.0
Hospitals	65.1	65.0	61.2	+ 0.2	+ 6.4
Legal Services	12.9	13.0	13.3	- 0.8	- 3.0
Education Services	35.9	37.0	35.7	- 3.0	+ 0.6
Total Government	493.3	496.5	487.9	- 0.6	+ 1.1
Federal	54.0	54.1	54.2	- 0.2	- 0.4
State	143.2	145.0	142.6	- 1.2	+ 0.4
Education	76.3	78.0	76.6	- 2.2	- 0.4
Other	66.9	67.0	66.0	- 0.1	+ 1.4
Local	296.1	297.4	291.1	- 0.4	+ 1.7
Education	155.1	155.0	155.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Other	141.0	142.4	135.9	- 1.0	+ 3.8

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6]Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

December 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1990	Nov.[3] 1990	Dec.[3] 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov.[3] 1990	Dec.[3] 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov.[3] 1990	Dec.[3] 1989
Mining	$455.17	$455.06	$418.04	45.7	45.1	43.5	$9.96	$10.09	$9.61
Manufacturing	359.70	357.60	345.37	40.1	40.0	40.3	8.97	8.94	8.57
Durable Goods	377.58	370.52	366.13	40.6	40.1	41.0	9.30	9.24	8.93
Lumber & Wood Products	319.99	327.65	317.09	39.8	40.5	40.6	8.04	8.09	7.81
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	316.01	312.00	318.57	39.9	39.0	41.0	7.92	8.00	7.77
Furniture & Fixtures	312.98	299.57	316.01	37.8	36.4	39.7	8.28	8.23	7.96
Household Furniture	310.20	295.75	314.42	37.6	36.2	39.6	8.25	8.17	7.94
Wood Household Furniture	297.22	290.30	308.84	38.5	37.8	41.4	7.72	7.68	7.46
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	397.39	394.79	377.78	40.8	40.7	39.6	9.74	9.70	9.54
Structural Clay Products	317.95	313.66	319.56	37.1	37.7	39.5	8.57	8.32	8.09
Primary Metal Industries	467.19	470.88	442.37	43.5	43.6	43.2	10.74	10.80	10.24
Fabricated Metal Industries	419.42	402.52	420.46	41.9	41.2	42.6	10.01	9.77	9.87
Industrial Machinery	442.83	428.66	411.40	43.5	42.4	42.5	10.18	10.11	9.68
Special Industry Machinery	407.40	406.43	404.71	42.0	41.6	43.1	9.70	9.77	9.39
Electrical Machinery	407.65	406.62	380.37	42.2	42.4	41.3	9.66	9.59	9.21
Household Appliances	287.23	321.93	264.86	39.4	44.1	38.0	7.29	7.30	6.97
Transportation Equipment	449.53	432.48	422.35	41.7	40.8	41.9	10.78	10.60	10.08
Nondurable Goods	348.65	350.00	332.77	39.8	40.0	39.9	8.76	8.75	8.34
Food & Kindred Products	332.52	328.82	322.21	40.9	41.0	41.9	8.13	8.02	7.69
Meat Products	277.20	281.67	282.81	40.0	41.0	42.4	6.93	6.87	6.67
Meat Packing Plants	452.37	422.53	411.52	51.0	48.4	48.3	8.87	8.73	8.52

[1]These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3]Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

December 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1990	Nov.[3] 1990	Dec.[3] 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov.[3] 1990	Dec.[3] 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov.[3] 1990	Dec.[3] 1989
Dairy Products	330.89	347.54	363.27	40.8	42.8	46.1	8.11	8.12	7.88
Grain Mill Products	390.68	381.14	385.12	46.9	45.7	46.4	8.33	8.34	8.30
Bakery Products	388.07	370.55	347.73	43.3	42.3	42.2	8.76	8.76	8.24
Beverages	633.74	584.18	548.97	43.2	40.4	40.1	14.67	14.46	13.69
Tobacco Manufacturers	607.77	609.53	556.87	40.9	40.5	37.1	14.86	15.05	15.01
Cigarettes	796.47	806.52	721.65	39.1	39.4	36.8	20.37	20.47	19.61
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	264.78	243.10	212.82	44.5	42.5	37.6	5.95	5.72	5.66
Textile Mill Products	305.37	311.26	301.64	39.1	39.6	39.9	7.81	7.86	7.56
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	335.87	361.05	345.28	39.1	41.5	41.5	8.59	8.70	8.32
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton	324.23	359.87	359.48	38.1	41.7	43.0	8.51	8.63	8.36
Broadwoven Mills, Manmade	350.21	369.18	336.96	40.3	42.0	40.5	8.69	8.79	8.32
Knitting Mills	281.47	282.27	268.93	38.4	38.3	38.2	7.33	7.37	7.04
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	269.68	261.29	258.05	39.6	38.2	39.7	6.81	6.84	6.50
Hosiery, NEC	266.06	266.40	236.66	36.8	37.0	34.6	7.23	7.20	6.84
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	301.98	319.12	306.83	37.7	38.4	39.9	8.01	8.05	7.69
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	356.97	350.06	341.06	43.8	42.9	42.9	8.15	8.16	7.95
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	351.85	346.76	315.75	43.6	42.6	40.9	8.07	8.14	7.72
Yarn & Thread Mills	288.28	289.17	296.86	38.0	38.0	39.9	7.56	7.57	7.44
Apparel & Other Textile Products	239.76	237.31	220.29	38.3	38.4	37.4	6.26	6.18	5.89
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	231.36	234.62	223.01	36.9	37.3	36.8	6.27	6.29	6.06
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	217.25	217.25	198.74	37.0	37.2	36.2	5.87	5.84	5.49

[1]These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3]Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

December 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1990	Nov.[3] 1990	Dec.[3] 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov.[3] 1990	Dec.[3] 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov.[3] 1990	Dec.[3] 1989
Paper & Allied Products	544.80	557.36	515.70	43.9	44.2	43.3	12.41	12.61	11.91
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	735.98	784.00	685.89	45.6	47.4	44.8	16.14	16.54	15.31
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	437.18	435.00	410.45	43.5	43.5	42.8	10.05	10.00	9.59
Printing & Publishing	397.86	393.78	381.37	38.0	37.9	38.6	10.47	10.39	9.88
Newspapers	319.11	321.01	310.15	31.9	33.3	33.1	9.69	9.64	9.37
Chemicals & Allied Products	520.09	525.74	489.38	42.7	43.2	43.5	12.18	12.17	11.25
Plastics & Synthetics	540.18	564.60	503.88	42.4	43.7	40.8	12.74	12.92	12.35
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	444.81	446.08	417.60	41.1	41.0	40.0	10.92	10.88	10.44
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	559.15	566.20	568.98	42.2	42.7	43.6	13.25	13.26	13.05
Wholesale & Retail Trade	228.78	225.36	221.58	31.6	31.3	31.7	7.24	7.20	6.99
Wholesale Trade	374.61	371.11	358.02	38.9	38.9	39.0	9.63	9.54	9.18
Retail Trade	188.55	183.91	183.22	29.6	29.1	29.6	6.37	6.32	6.19
General Merchandise Stores	196.55	180.20	197.03	30.1	28.2	30.5	6.53	6.39	6.46
Food Stores	194.10	193.10	189.70	30.0	29.8	30.4	6.47	6.48	6.24
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	155.12	153.58	151.66	28.0	28.6	28.4	5.54	5.37	5.34
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	235.41	234.60	214.83	35.4	35.6	34.1	6.65	6.59	6.30

[1]These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3]Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

December 1990

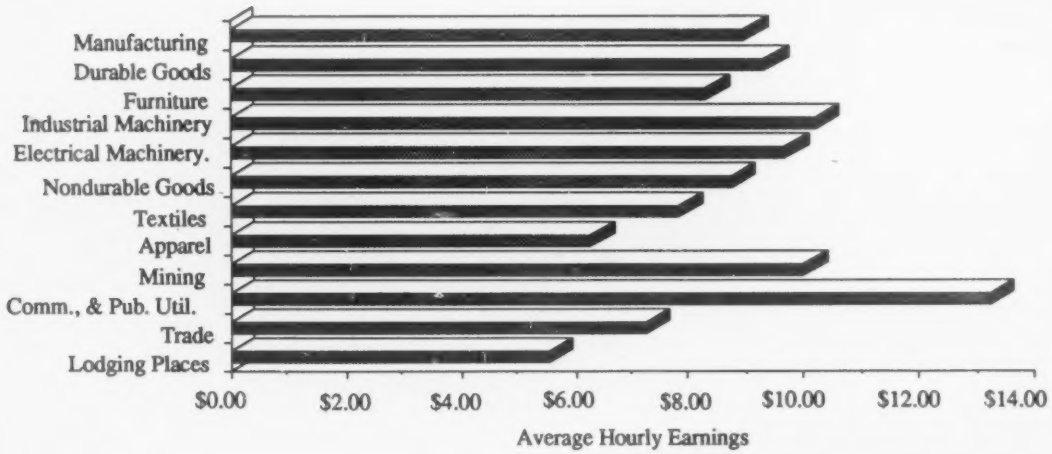

Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

December 1990

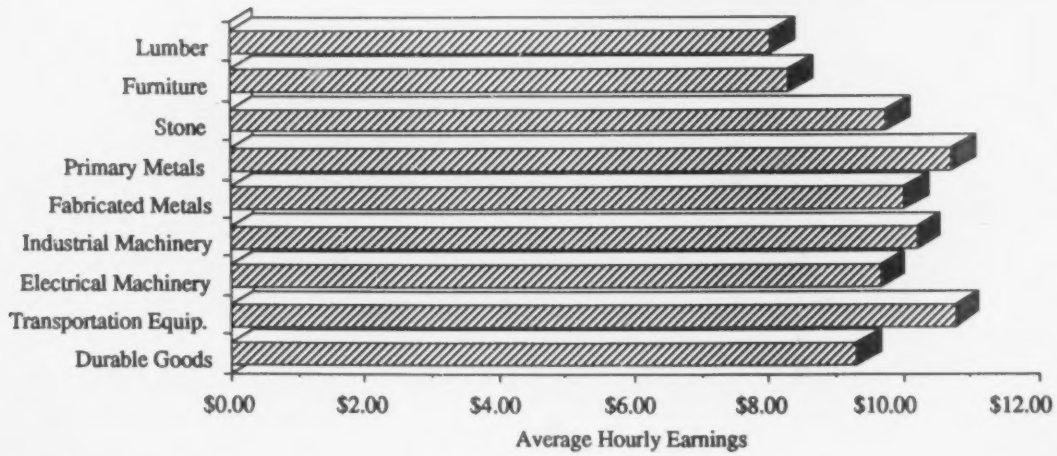

Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

December 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Dec. 1990	Nov.[2] 1990	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
Manufacturing	645.6	651.2	675.1	- 0.9	- 4.4
Durable Goods	250.2	251.6	262.8	- 0.6	- 4.8
Lumber & Wood Products	30.7	30.9	31.3	- 0.6	- 1.9
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	7.7	7.8	8.2	- 1.3	- 6.1
Furniture & Fixtures	70.9	71.4	76.1	- 0.7	- 6.8
Household Furniture	63.2	63.7	68.0	- 0.8	- 7.1
Wood Household Furniture	31.4	31.7	34.0	- 0.9	- 7.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	15.0	15.5	16.8	- 3.2	- 10.7
Structural Clay Products	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.0	- 5.0
Primary Metal Industries	8.9	9.0	9.2	- 1.1	- 3.3
Fabricated Metal Industries	21.8	21.9	22.2	- 0.5	- 1.8
Industrial Machinery	33.0	33.1	33.2	- 0.3	- 0.6
Special Industry Machinery	5.0	5.1	5.1	- 2.0	- 2.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	35.3	35.5	37.5	- 0.6	- 5.9
Household Appliances	4.5	4.6	4.3	- 2.2	+ 4.7
Transportation Equipment	19.6	19.5	22.0	+ 0.8	- 10.9
Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing	14.9	14.8	14.5	+ 0.7	+ 2.8
Nondurable Goods	395.4	399.6	412.3	- 1.1	- 4.1
Food & Kindred Products	36.8	36.9	36.5	- 0.3	- 0.8
Meat Products	20.8	20.9	20.5	- 0.5	+ 1.5
Meat Packing Plants	2.0	2.1	2.0	- 4.8	0.0
Dairy Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	+ 6.3
Bakery Products	5.1	5.0	5.1	+ 2.0	0.0

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

December 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Dec. 1990	Nov.[2] 1990	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
Beverages	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	- 4.3
Tobacco Manufacturers	15.0	15.0	16.2	0.0	- 7.4
Cigarettes	9.6	9.6	10.9	0.0	0.0
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	- 13.8
Textile Mill Products	182.2	185.2	191.7	- 1.6	- 5.0
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	44.9	45.4	46.0	- 1.1	- 2.4
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	21.4	21.5	21.3	- 0.5	+ 0.5
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	21.8	22.1	22.8	- 1.4	- 4.4
Knitting Mills	71.9	73.0	74.6	- 1.5	- 3.6
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	20.4	20.4	20.6	0.0	- 1.0
Hosiery, NEC	20.3	20.3	21.8	0.0	- 6.9
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	14.2	14.6	14.6	- 2.7	- 2.7
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.0	5.0	5.2	0.0	- 3.8
Textile Finishing, except Wool	13.0	13.1	14.0	- 0.8	- 7.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	40.2	41.5	44.8	- 3.1	- 10.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	66.5	67.4	71.8	- 1.3	- 7.4
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	22.3	22.8	24.9	- 2.2	- 10.4
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	26.3	26.5	28.3	- 0.8	- 7.1
Paper & Allied Products	17.9	18.0	17.8	- 0.6	+ 0.6
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.2	7.2	7.4	0.0	- 2.7
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	7.2	7.3	7.1	- 1.4	+ 1.4
Printing & Publishing	18.8	18.7	18.9	+ 0.5	- 0.5
Newspapers	4.3	4.2	4.1	+ 2.4	+ 4.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.4	27.4	28.0	0.0	- 2.1
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.8	10.8	10.8	0.0	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.4	27.6	27.7	- 0.7	- 1.1
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.4	3.4	3.7	0.0	- 8.1

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.